

SCHEPPS NOT HELD AS AN ACCOMPLICE

Coming Back to New York Only as Material Witness.

MAY GO FREE IF HE CONFESSES

District Attorney Relies on Him to Corroborate Stories Told by Rose and Webber, and Further Tighten Coils of Evidence Around Lieutenant Becker.

New York, August 12.—Sam Schepps, alleged "paymaster" of the murder crew that killed Herman Rosenthal, is to be held on his arrival here from Hot Springs, Ark., where he was arrested yesterday, as a material witness, and not as one of the accomplices, it was stated by District Attorney Whitman tonight. This form of immunity is conditional, however, upon Schepps' willingness to corroborate the stories of Jack Rose and "Biggie" Webber, charged that Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was the instigator of the murder.

Mr. Whitman does not believe Schepps took any part in carrying out the murder plot, but he does think he had knowledge of what was going on and will be able to add much to the chain of evidence against Becker, that would help materially in the police officers' conviction.

Neither does he expect Becker to be implicated by Schepps' confession, further than to say that he acted as paymaster of the murders and acted as a general handy man after the murders. Becker, he said, and heard a five-page account of the alleged orders to get Rosenthal but was not entrusted with executing them. What Schepps heard is what the district attorney would like to hear also.

The fugitive is expected in New York Thursday in the custody of Assistant District Attorney H. G. Hulin and Detective Stewart and Thomas, whom the district attorney expects to return to Hot Springs to-day to bring him back.

Mr. Whitman telegraphed Acting Mayor Pettit, of Hot Springs, today that these representatives were coming and requested that Schepps, who fears the New York police, be turned over to the district attorney.

Heard Sander, Schepps' ally, anxious that Schepps should tell his story to no one but Mr. Whitman telegraphed Schepps yesterday "not to talk" and to-day received from him a telegraphic reply promising to do so.

More Facts Unearthed.—Meanwhile, the district attorney who returned from his week-end at Manchester, Vermont, today has unearthed more interesting facts. About Police Lieutenant Becker whose attitude continued to be one of silent defiance. The latest revelation is the fact that Becker has since last December deposited a safe deposit vault for the deposit of securities. The prosecutor at present has no legal right to order the vault opened, but he rears the fact of its existence as an important fact in connection with the allegations that Becker has grown rich out of gambling graft, that for several days he has had detectives on guard to see that the contents of the vault are not disturbed.

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Before the indictments are drawn, however, he expects to have the case with the indictments to arrive here. Mr. Rose, Webber and Valon, Richard G. Bartow, the attorney who withdrew the indictment, are expected to arrive here today. Rose says Becker forced from him as the price of police protection from arrest, Sam Paul, the East Side gambler, and the fact that he would order houses. Max Rohlein, proprietor of a notorious hotel, and Martin Kunkel, a professional gambler, also named in the indictment, are expected to arrive here today. About police blackmail leveled on disorderly houses, and about Becker's alleged profits.

Baron Not Long on Case.—Although it has been reported that William J. Burns, the detective, has been working on the case ever since the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the case will not report to the district attorney daily.

Emery B. Buckner, formerly a Western lawyer, and now assistant prosecutor under Mr. Whitman, today has appointed counsel of the afternoon committee, which plans to conduct a sweeping investigation of police graft. Mr. Buckner, who is thirty-five years old, was the choice of the anti-Tammany members of the committee, and will resign his position as assistant district attorney September 1.

Schepps Is Silent Now.—Hot Springs, Ark., August 12.—Representatives of the New York police department failed to arrive here tonight to take into custody Sam Schepps, held in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The next train is due tomorrow morning. Advice received by the district attorney today that representatives of both District Attorney Whitman's office and of the police are en route to Hot Springs or Schepps. The arrest having been made by Frederick Johnson, postmaster, who is a deputy United States marshal.

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GOOD MAN GONE WRONG

That Is Senator Stone's Opinion of President Taft.

Washington, August 12.—"A shining example of a good man gone wrong" was the characterization of President Taft made by Senator Stone, of Missouri, in a speech in the Senate today attacking the President's veto of the Democratic-Progressive wool tariff bill.

Senator Stone credited the President with high motives, but said he had allowed himself to become the victim of "environment."

"The President is a high-class man," he said. "His ideals and impulses are naturally good. I believe him to be a patriotic American, devoted to the interests of his country and its people. If left to follow the bent of his own inclinations, he would, I think, seek with singleness of purpose to promote the public weal."

"But he is so environed with political exigencies, so bound by the interests to which his party is obligated, that he often allows himself to be over-persuaded. Instead of leading, he too often allows himself to be led. He becomes the servant of the special interests, instead of the people. In short, he becomes the shining example of a good man going wrong."

Senator Stone devoted much of his criticism to the tariff board, but potential Senator Stone said the President had vetoed the wool bill again "out of a tender consideration for the judgment of five men, unknown to fame, whom he had appointed to make an investigation."

"It looks too much as if the President was playing politics," he added. "He is a candidate for reelection and he is beset by numerous embarrassments. Governor Wilson declares for a sane revision downward, in accordance with his party platform, and the Bill Moore is running for a radical cut in all the scheduled tariff duties."

"With Wilson to the fore, calm, self-possessed, masterful, marching on triumphantly and with the wild Bill Moore running and roaring promiscuously, what can a stand-pat candidate do?"

CAMPAIGN IS COSTLY

Henry H. Perry Already Has Spent \$4,000 in Fight for Senate.

Washington, August 12.—It has cost Henry H. Perry, of Georgia, approximately \$4,000 up to this time in his campaign for the United States Senate, according to his expense account filed today with the Senate clerk. Mr. Perry is seeking the topaz seat, which is held by Senator Bacon. Senator Bacon has spent \$2,000. The largest item in Perry's account was for newspaper advertising. The primaries are to be held August 21.

ANOTHER CAUCUS CALLED

Believed That This Time Democrats Will Agree on One Bill.

Washington, August 12.—A fourth Democratic House caucus was called today for Wednesday to consider the tariff question. Fully 100 Democrats are expected to attend. The caucus is expected to be a success, and that the Democrats will agree on one bill.

MONUMENT TO SENATOR CLAY

Marble Statue Is Unveiled at Marietta, Ga., by Hon. Dinkster.

Marietta, Ga., August 12.—A monument dedicated to the memory of the late United States Senator A. S. Clay was unveiled today at Marietta, Ga. The statue is a marble statue, and is a fine example of the art of the sculptor. The unveiling was attended by a large number of people, and the statue was dedicated to the memory of the late Senator.

SITE FOR MEMORIALS

Monuments to Burr and Miller Will Be Erected in Washington.

Washington, August 12.—Permission to erect a memorial to Major Archibald W. Burr and Francis Davis Miller, vice president of the House, was granted today by the House. The monuments will be erected in Washington.

TO HELP THE TRUCKERS

Secretary Wilson Directs Investigation of Conditions in South.

Washington, August 12.—Secretary Wilson has directed a study by department experts to ascertain what can be done to help trucking conditions in the South. The study is being conducted by the department.

CATLIN IS UNSEATED

Republican Is Ousted From House for Violation of Election Laws.

Washington, August 12.—Representative Theron E. Catlin, of Missouri, Republican, was unseated tonight as a member of the House of Representatives. The unseating was the result of a violation of election laws.

Mr. Catlin, just before the first roll call, left the seat he had occupied in the center of the Republican side of the House and went to his desk in the rear. He left the desk, and, using an adjoining chair as a repository, removed all of his books and papers. He left the chamber with laughing steps, stopping only to grasp the outstretched hands of sympathetic friends. Three-quarters of an hour later he returned to the chamber to face the Speaker's desk and took the solemn oath of office.

The case throughout the seven hours of debate was bitterly fought on both sides. The charge against Mr. Catlin was that he and his family had spent \$10,000 to elect him to Congress, when the Missouri law prohibited an expenditure by candidates of more than \$500. Other charges of fraud were made, of all of which Mr. Catlin denied knowledge. He also denied he knew at the time of any expenditures made by his father and brother.

SENATOR THINKS HIS MAIL RIFLED

La Follette Brings Charge Against Post-Office Officials.

THEY, IN REPLY, CALL IT ABSURD

Not Interested, They Say, in What Postal Clerks Contribute to Wisconsin's Man's Investigation of the Service—Vote Will Be Taken To-Day on Appropriation Bill.

Washington, August 12.—The Senate today, after five hours' work on the post-office appropriation bill, reached an agreement to vote on the measure at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Discussion of the bill was enhanced late in the day, when Senator La Follette, speaking on a House provision granting to employees of the post office the right to organize, deliberately charged officials of the Post-Office Department with rifling his mail in an attempt to delve into an investigation he was making into the postal service.

The Wisconsin Senator declared that his mail had been "riddled" to an espionage almost Russian in character, and he showed to the Senate a bundle of letters which he said had been tampered with.

"Absurd and ridiculous" are adjectives applied to Senator La Follette's charges by officials of the Post-Office Department. It is declared positively that if the Senators' mail has been rifled the crime was committed by somebody not connected with the department.

THINKS SENATOR MISTAKEN

Dr. Charles F. Grandfield, Postmaster, Says He Is Not Interested in What Postal Clerks Contribute to Wisconsin's Man's Investigation of the Service—Vote Will Be Taken To-Day on Appropriation Bill.

"We never have heard until now that Senator La Follette's mail has been tampered with. I think the Senator is quite mistaken when he charged that officials of the Post-Office Department rifled his mail in an attempt to learn the result of an investigation he is making, or for any other purpose."

"As to the Senator's statement that his mail was subjected to an espionage almost Russian in character, the charge is absurd, as no one in the Post-Office Department has the slightest interest in the results of the Senator's investigation. All mail addressed to members of Congress in Washington passes out of the hands of the Post-Office Department when it reaches the Senate and House post-offices."

Chief Inspector Robert C. Sharp was equally certain that the Senator's charges were unfounded, and was emphatic in his denial of them.

"No attempt of course, ever was made to tamper with Senator La Follette's mail or to ascertain the contents of any letter addressed to him or sent out by him," said the chief inspector.

Senator La Follette, after making his charges, said that men were removed from the railway service for no other reason than they joined organizations designed to improve labor conditions in the service.

CITIZEN CASE OF NICHOLS

He Cited Several Instances, Including the Case of George W. Nichols, Who, After Twenty-Two Years of Service in the Department, Was Suspended Shortly After He Became a Candidate for Office in the Railway Mail Clerks' Protective Association.

The Senator declared that the "good rule" promulgated by President Roosevelt and President Taft, forbidding post-office employees from carrying their grievances to members of Congress. He had read into the record several letters from mail clerks in response to his circular letters. He asserted that the officials of the department recognized only one organization, the Railway Mail Association, which he said, was dominated by the officials of the department.

During the day three important provisions of the post-office bill were acted upon. The House-British plan for parcels post system, with a system of graduated charges, based on eight zones of distance, dividing the country, was placed in the bill as a substitute for the House parcels post provision, which outlined a flat charge of 12 cents a pound throughout the country.

A provision in the House bill making available Federal funds to assist the States in good road construction was voted down, and an amendment framed by the Senate committee, providing for a commission of three Senators and three Representatives to study the question, was adopted.

Another amendment written into the bill would compel newspapers using the mails to file with the Postmaster-General the names of owners, publishers, editors, stockholders and holders of bonds and mortgages.

WIDOW DEFENDS HERSELF

She Kills Violent Admirer, Who Demanded That She Marry Him.

Nashville, Tenn., August 12.—Shooting the stars, to protect her honor, Mrs. J. Allen, wife of a prominent Nashville lawyer, today killed William Shaffer, a few years her senior, in the hall of her home. Immediately afterward Mrs. Allen surrendered, and was admitted to \$10,000 bail.

The case, which has been in the news for some time, was a result of a love affair between Mrs. Allen and Mr. Shaffer. Mrs. Allen claims, and Shaffer violently assaulted her, subsequently he demanded that they be married. Mrs. Allen says she refused. Today, she says, Shaffer telephoned to her and declared that unless she would consent to a wedding he would kill her.

Mrs. Allen armed herself, and when Shaffer came into her home she fired. The Corleau carried twenty-five first-class, sixty-two second-class and 200 steerage passengers.

WARRANT ISSUED; QUARRY ESCAPES

Police of Two States Join in Hunt for Ed. R. McIntyre.

SAID TO HAVE SENT INFERNAL MACHINE

Officers Charge Him With Having Attempted to Kill Pretty Ollie Hoover, of High Point—He Had Been Under Espionage of Post-Office Inspectors.

Greensboro, N. C., August 12.—Police of two States, working under the direction of Chief of Police Ridge, of High Point, are in an effort to locate Ed. R. McIntyre, a well-to-do young man of High Point, who is wanted by Guilford County authorities upon a warrant charging the sending of an infernal machine to Miss Ollie Hoover, a pretty and prominent actress.

It is connected with the case the deadly construction of mechanical ingenuity, which had a triplicate arrangement to ignite a high explosive, misdirected from the Thomasville office, from which it was shipped last December, and in attempting to locate its origin on last Saturday W. M. Busbee, manager of the High Point express office, and his cables, Alton Morton, touched the spring and a second later were buried back by a terrific and deafening explosion. They were terribly burned, and Manager Busbee now lies in a critical condition in St. Leo's Hospital here. It is said he probably will recover, but that his face and body are marked for life.

The developments in the case came today with a rapidity which vied in startlingness with the gravity of the charges. Epitomized, the day's work developed the fact that the package, which was shipped through the Thomasville office, was sent to a High Point man rather than a Thomasville man; that it was addressed to Ollie Hoover rather than to "Charlie Hoover," as was believed by the Thomasville express clerk. Then came the admission of Chief Ridge that his men were seeking Ed. R. McIntyre at the sender of the package. In rapid order came the information that during last fall McIntyre's attention to Miss Hoover had been rejected; that he had been warned not to annoy her further; that in turn he had warned her that he "would blow her up" with a machine which he had, that secret service men had been successful in an effort to establish authorship by McIntyre of an anonymous and threatening letter directed to Miss Hoover, and also an obscene post card.

It was learned that despite the more recent and more sensational developments post-office authorities would have asked the next Federal grand jury to return an indictment against McIntyre on a charge of sending threatening letters and obscene post cards through the mails to Miss Ollie Hoover.

Strengthening the early suspicions against McIntyre were his own acts. It was learned that McIntyre had been in the city of Greensboro, N. C., within five minutes after the explosion Saturday. McIntyre left his place of business. He did not return and officers who started in search of him came back empty-handed. He was traced to Greensboro and to Asheville, N. C., being established that McIntyre had been in the latter city at the home of a sister. The Asheville police were put on the case just a trifle too late, but there was little difficulty in tracing McIntyre back as far as Barber Junction.

At that place all trace was lost and McIntyre admitted to-night that his man apparent had outwitted his officers for the time being. The belief is that McIntyre is trying to make his way to a brother at Birmingham. His way, however, will be perilous for police in every North and South Carolina city are watching trains under orders to take on a man resembling McIntyre. His description has been wired broadcast over the two States and to Alabama.

Miss Hoover is a daughter of Mrs. Howard Maxwell, a prominent family. She is a niece of United States District Court Clerk J. M. Milliken.

LINER HITS ICEBERG

Corsean in Collision, but Is Reported Not Badly Damaged.

Montreal, August 12.—The Allan Line steamer Corsean, which sailed from Montreal last Friday with 200 passengers, bound for Liverpool, struck an iceberg east of Belle Isle, near New South Carolina, city, yesterday, but apparently sustained no serious damage. The wireless message with which Captain Cook, of the Corsean, reported the accident to Allan Line officers here to-day read:

"The Corsean struck an iceberg this afternoon at 4 o'clock, while going very slow. Stem injured above water line. Ship is making no water. Will proceed on voyage."

There were reports here early in the evening that the steamers Lake Champlain and Acadia, of Belle Isle, were proceeding to the assistance of the Corsean, but this was declared at the Allan Line offices to be incorrect. It was said that the Corsean was not in need of assistance.

The Corsean is one of the newest and largest of the Allan Line steamers. It was built at Glasgow, Scotland, and is of 11,419 tons register. The exact position of the Corsean when she struck the iceberg is not stated, but it is believed to have been 100 miles east of Belle Isle.

The signal service at Belle Isle reports that a dense fog prevailed this afternoon, and this probably was the cause of the accident.

The Corsean carried twenty-five first-class, sixty-two second-class and 200 steerage passengers.

Aged Mother Leads Him to Confession



ALLEN SCHREITER.

Detroit, Mich., August 12.—An admitted confession of all the deals that he had been in, said the prosecutor.

He told me that he wanted to help clean up the city. I figured he could help us greatly, but I promised him nothing. The confession takes up more than 100 pages, the details of which cannot be given out now. The city will be startled when the disclosures are made.

Schreiter, who is secretary of the American League of Municipalities, is charged by the operations of Detective William J. Burns with being the leader in the alleged bribery arrangements made with the Wabash Railroad, for street rights in the city of Detroit, which resulted in the first Aldermanic arrests being made several days ago. Schreiter was arrested at the time, and is now at liberty on bail.

ENGLAND AWAITS CITY BOMBARDED BY REBEL FORCES

Then Will Be in Position for Combined Revolutionary Armies Under General Mena Atack Managua.

OTHER NATIONS ANXIOUS ARMISTICE IS VIOLATED

They Recognize Superior Right of Great Britain to Lead in Controversy.

Washington, August 12.—A determined fight is to be made in the conference on the Panama Canal bill against the granting of a free passage in the canal to American foreign-bound ships. The conference committee and its first meeting today and continued discussion of the measure at a night session.

Senator Brandegee, who opposed free toll provisions in the Senate, is understood to stand with Representatives. The conference committee and its first meeting today and continued discussion of the measure at a night session.

Little progress was made in the first session of the conference. Toward an agreement on the Bourne amendment, to divorce railroads from control of competing steamship lines, and the amended amendment prohibiting trust-controlled ships from using the Panama Canal. Both houses have indicated a plan to compel railroad-owned ships from using the canal, but the Bourne and Reed amendments are new matter so far as the House is concerned.

The British government, according to advices from the State Department today, has made no further representation to the United States regarding the proposition to allow American vessels to use the canal free of toll, since the note of Charge Innes July 8 last. It is now awaiting, it is said, the enactment of the legislation into law and the adoption of regulations to put it into effect in order to have a sufficient basis for a more formal protest against what it regards as a clear breach of an existing treaty.

Recognize Superior Right. In recognition of the superior right of Great Britain to address the United States government on this subject, by virtue of the existence of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, other European nations and even Japan have refrained from approaching the State Department notwithstanding that their interest is equal to that of Great Britain, by reason of their right to claim equal treatment for their shipping under the favored nation clauses in existing conventions with the United States.

Officials of this government, however, are said to expect after the signature (Continued on Seventh Page.)

TRAIN AMBUSHED, AND SLAUGHTER FOLLOWS WRECK

Mexican Rebels Strike Down Passengers, Soldiers and Crew.

BARBAROUS ACTS UNRESTRAINED

Pleading for Lives, Wounded Are Slain—Fingers of Men and Women Cut Off for Rings and Bodies Are Mutilated.

Two Newspaper Men Victims.

Mexico City, August 12.—Thirty-six soldiers and more than twenty passengers were slaughtered by Zapatistas in a canyon one kilometre north of Tezcuam and 110 miles southeast of Mexico City yesterday, when a passenger train, southbound from this city, was attacked from ambush. Only meagre details had reached this city to-night, so far as known, only a part of the train crew escaped.

The first news that was sent to Mexico City by Conductor Marin and Collector Dominguez, who, although wounded, had managed to make their way to Yautepac, twelve miles away. They were forced to steal through the Zapatista lines, and did not arrive at the telegraph station until this afternoon.

Cars Set on Fire. After a murderous rifle fire had ceased, the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded were crawled out on to the right way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars, who were burned. According to reports, the leader of the rebels made absolutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality. The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity, and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was complete. Not satisfied with robbing their victims in an ordinary manner, the fingers of men and women were cut off with machetes, which resulted in the first Aldermanic arrests being made several days ago. Schreiter was arrested at the time, and is now at liberty on bail.

Among the passengers were two newspaper men, and they were among those killed. They were on their way to interview Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the rebels. One of these, H. L. Straus, a native of Uruguay and consul agent of his country in this city, was employed at one time on the New York Herald. He was making this trip to see Zapata as a representative of El Imperial. The other correspondent was Ignacio Herreras, of El Pais.

The ill-fated train left Mexico City yesterday morning. Most of the passengers belonged to the farmer and lower classes. The soldiers who had been detailed to act as a guard were from the Eleventh Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Retamosa.

Fight Until Killed. By costly experience the troops had learned to be on the alert, but from the time they left the national capital, the train was ambushed and had been looted until the train was into the canyon. Here a rail had been loosened, and as the locomotive left the track a volley of rifle shots was poured into the train with deadly effect. It was centred on the coach in which most of the soldiers were riding, but soon became scattered all over the train, apparently caring whether they distinguished passengers from Federal soldiers. Lieut. Heywood's order to reply to the fire was carried out by the entrapped soldiers, notwithstanding the advantage which the hillside gave the rebels. Quickly every man of the guard fought until silenced. A few of the passengers, seeking guns from the fallen soldiers, assisted in the defense, but the unequal battle lasted only a short time.

Acting upon information brought to them by the fugitives members of the train crew, authorities of Yautepac notified these soldiers, who sent a punitive expedition from there late in the afternoon. Another train was sent from the North towards the scene of the massacre to recover the bodies and give aid to any wounded who might be found.

Hundreds Killed at Ixtapa. Mexico City, August 12.—Two hundred soldiers were killed in the attack on Ixtapa to-night when General de la O's band of rebels halted on its march to Toluca, the capital of the state of Mexico, only fifteen miles north. The town was garrisoned by about 100 rurales.

WAR ON PELLAGRA

Bill Is Introduced to Study and Eradicate Disease.

Washington, August 12.—War on pellagra is proposed by Representative BYRNES, of Tennessee, who today introduced a bill instructing experts of the Public Health Service to investigate to discover its causes and cure. The bill would appropriate \$50,000.

OLYMPIAN TRAIN WRECKED

Five Persons Are Killed When Bridge Gives Way.

Seattle, Wash., August 12.—Five persons were killed and several injured late today when the westbound Olympian train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad broke through a bridge a half mile west of Ketchikan, sixty-seven miles east of Seattle.

An Eleven-Year-Old Mother. Iowa City, Iowa, August 12.—The youngest mother recorded in Iowa medical history is an eleven-year-old girl from near Dayton, who gave birth to a healthy eight and one-half pound child at the University Hospital today. The hospital authorities did not make public the girl's name.